

# The Leading Mode of Intra-seasonal Variability of the South Asian Summer Monsoon

**Ravi P. Shukla<sup>1</sup> and James L. Kinter<sup>1,2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Centre for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies

<sup>2</sup>George Mason University, 4400 University Drive, Fairfax, VA

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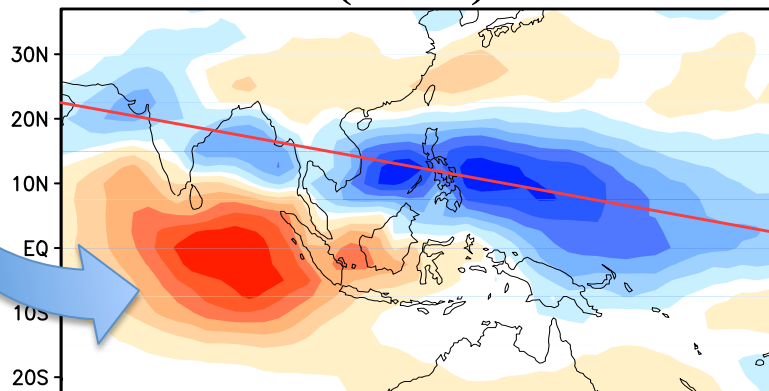
## Outline:

- (1) Ravi P. Shukla, 2013:** The Leading Mode of Intra-seasonal Variability of the South Asian Summer Monsoon, *COLA Technical Reports, 50 pp. March 2013.*
  - (i)** Spatial and temporal structure of the MISO (monsoon intra-seasonal oscillation)
  - (ii)** Analysis of the wind and geopotential height patterns associated with the MISO in both the lower troposphere and the upper troposphere
  
- (2) Ravi P Shukla and Jieshun Zhu , 2013:** Simulations of boreal summer intraseasonal variability with CFSv2 over India and western Pacific: Role of air-sea coupling. *To be submitted to GRL.*
  - (i) Model:** CFS v2
  - (ii) Experiment design:** Coupled vs. Uncoupled
  
- (3) Ravi P. Shukla and James L. Kinter, 2013:** On the Leading Mode of Intraseasonal Variability of the South Asian Summer Monsoon in 19 CMIP5 Models. *To be submitted to J. Climate.*

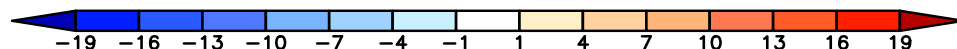
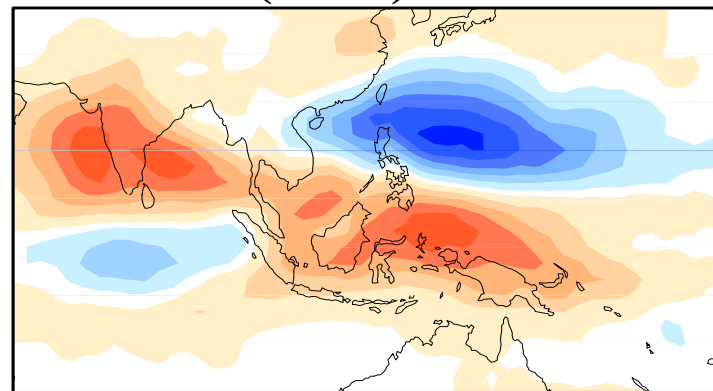
- ❖ **Daily/Pentad anomalies** (obtained by subtracting the respective seasonal-varying climatological-mean fields from total field and also removed each year mean)
- ❖ **EOFs analysis was performed on the:-**  
(**OLR field, 850hPa wind and 150hPa wind fields**)  
**defined within a:-**  
(**number of different domains**)  
**comprising South Asia during the monsoon season (JJAS)**
- ❖ **Most of the results shown in this lecture will base on:-**  
(The leading EOFs of OLR defined within the domain **57.5°E – 180°E, 22.5°S – 40°N**)

# Leading EOFs (OLR based on pentad data for JJAS Season)

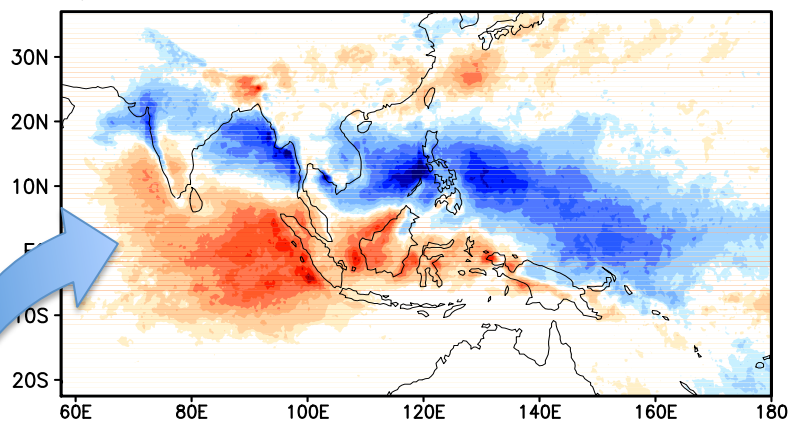
a) EOF-1 (7.9%)



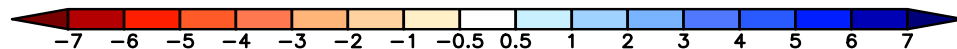
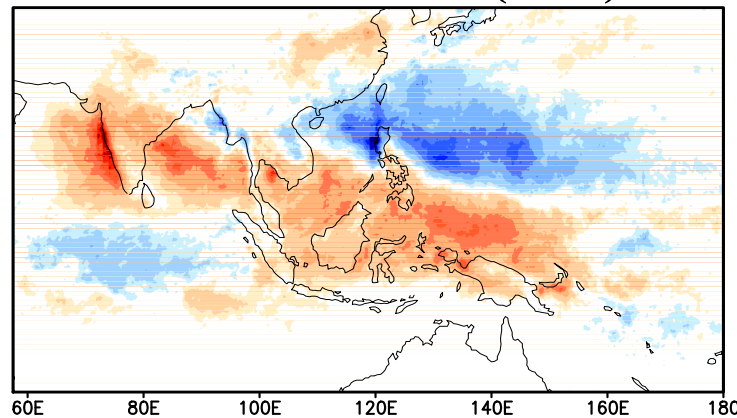
b) EOF-2 (5.9%)



c) TRMM rainfall (PC1)

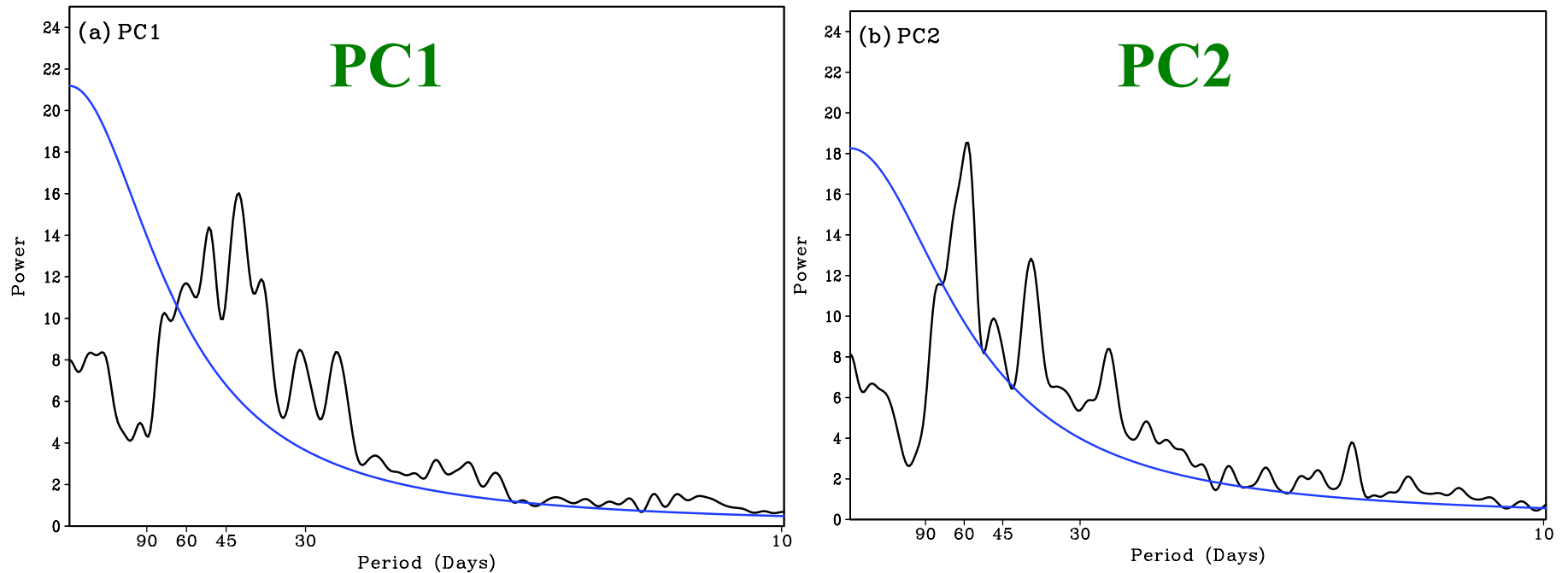


d) TRMM rainfall (PC2)

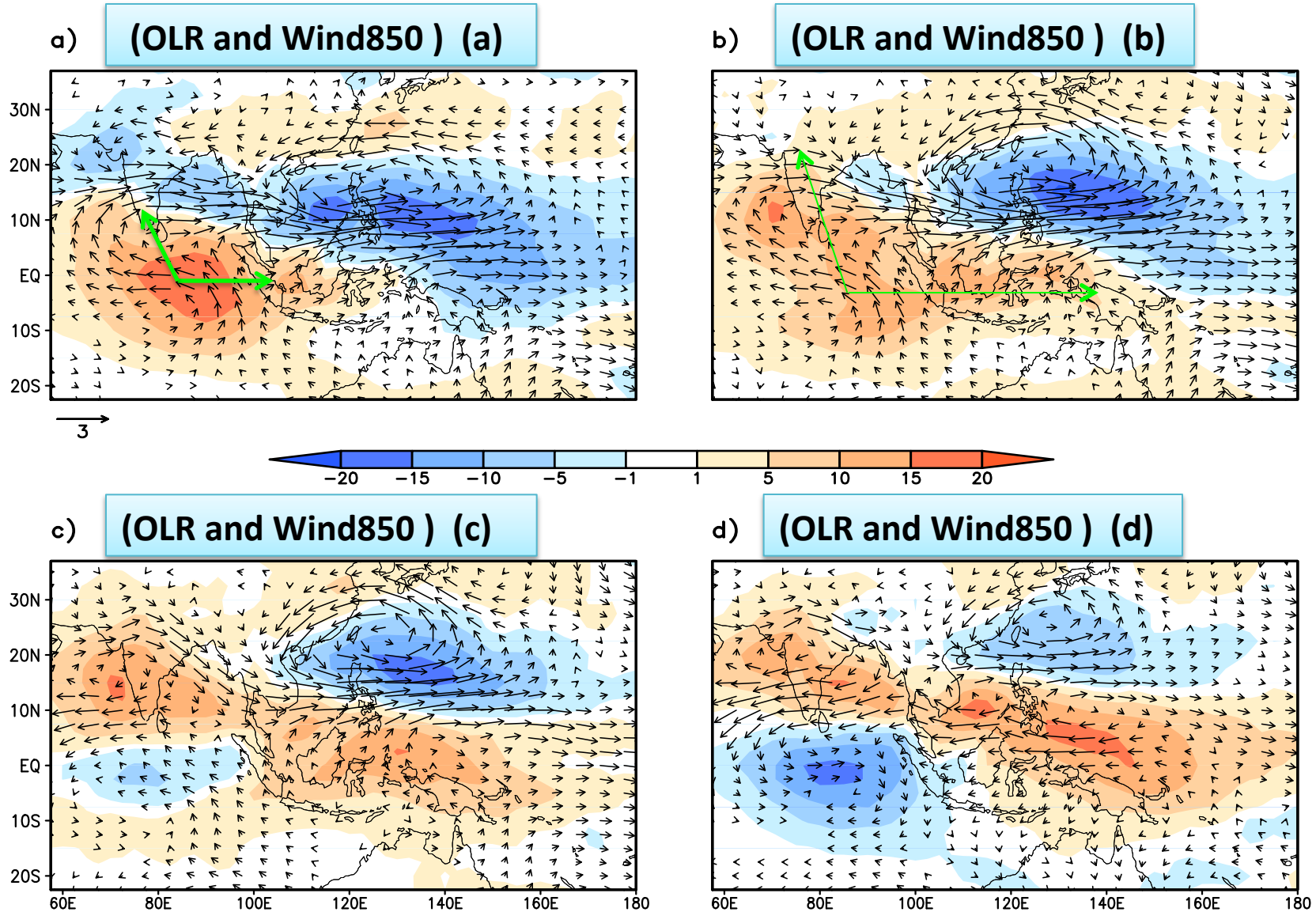


Pentad JJAS TRMM field regressed on standardized PC1 and PC2 of OLR

## Power spectra of the PCs of the leading two EOFs of the JJAS OLR

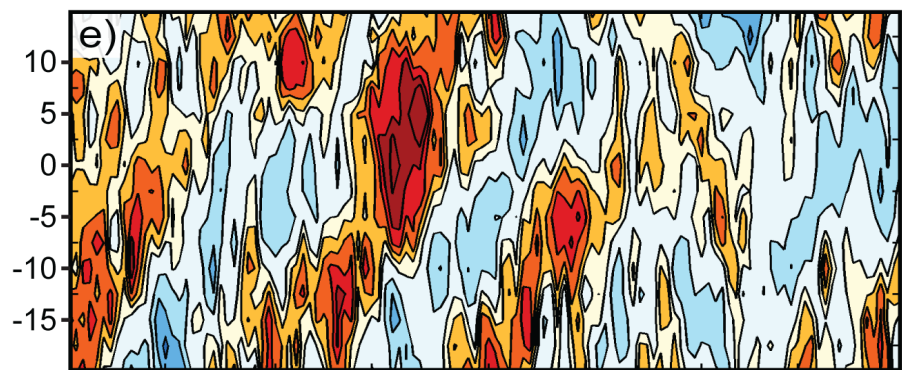
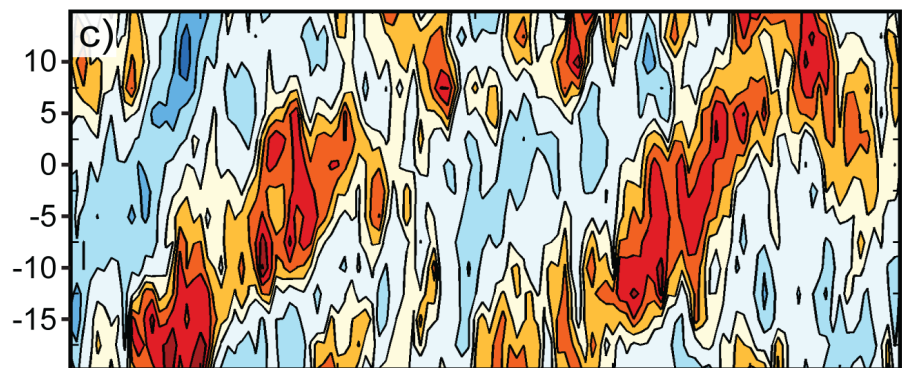
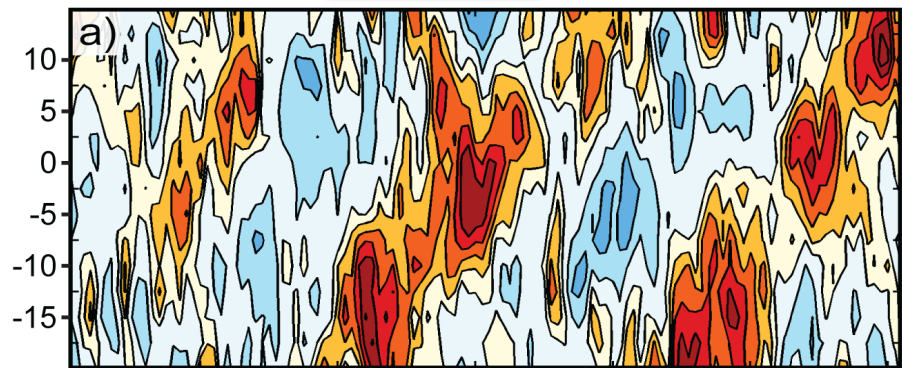


Projection of OLR (colored shading) and 850 hPa wind vectors upon standardized linear combinations of PC1 and PC2 of pentad-mean JJAS OLR: (a) PC1; (b) PC1 + PC2; (c) PC2; (d)  $-PC1 + PC2$ .

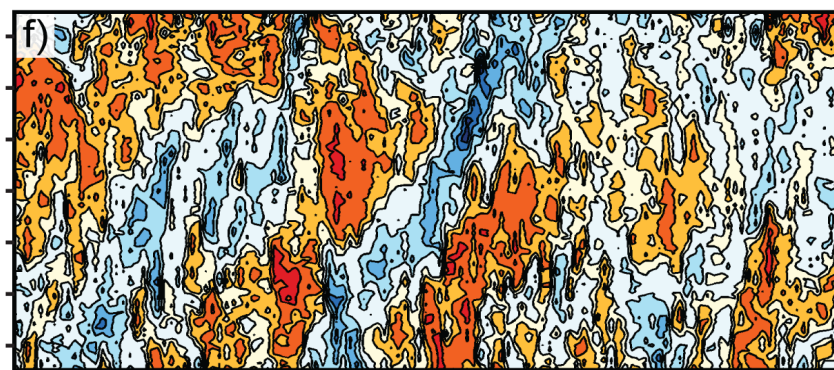
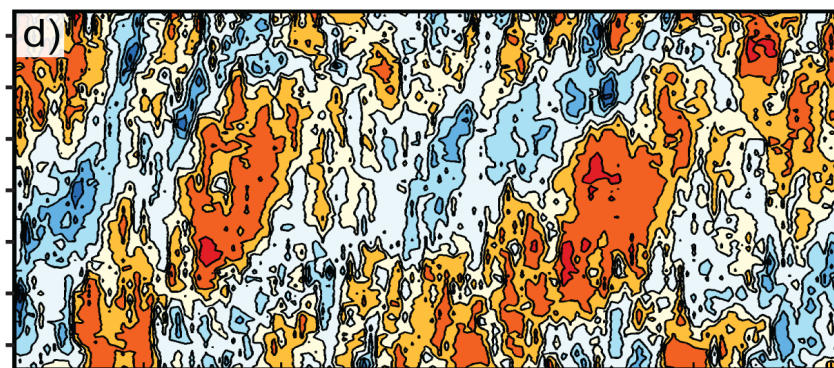
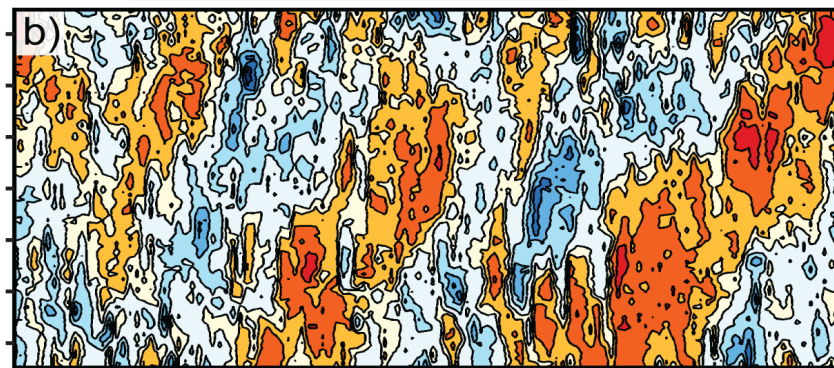




## OLR



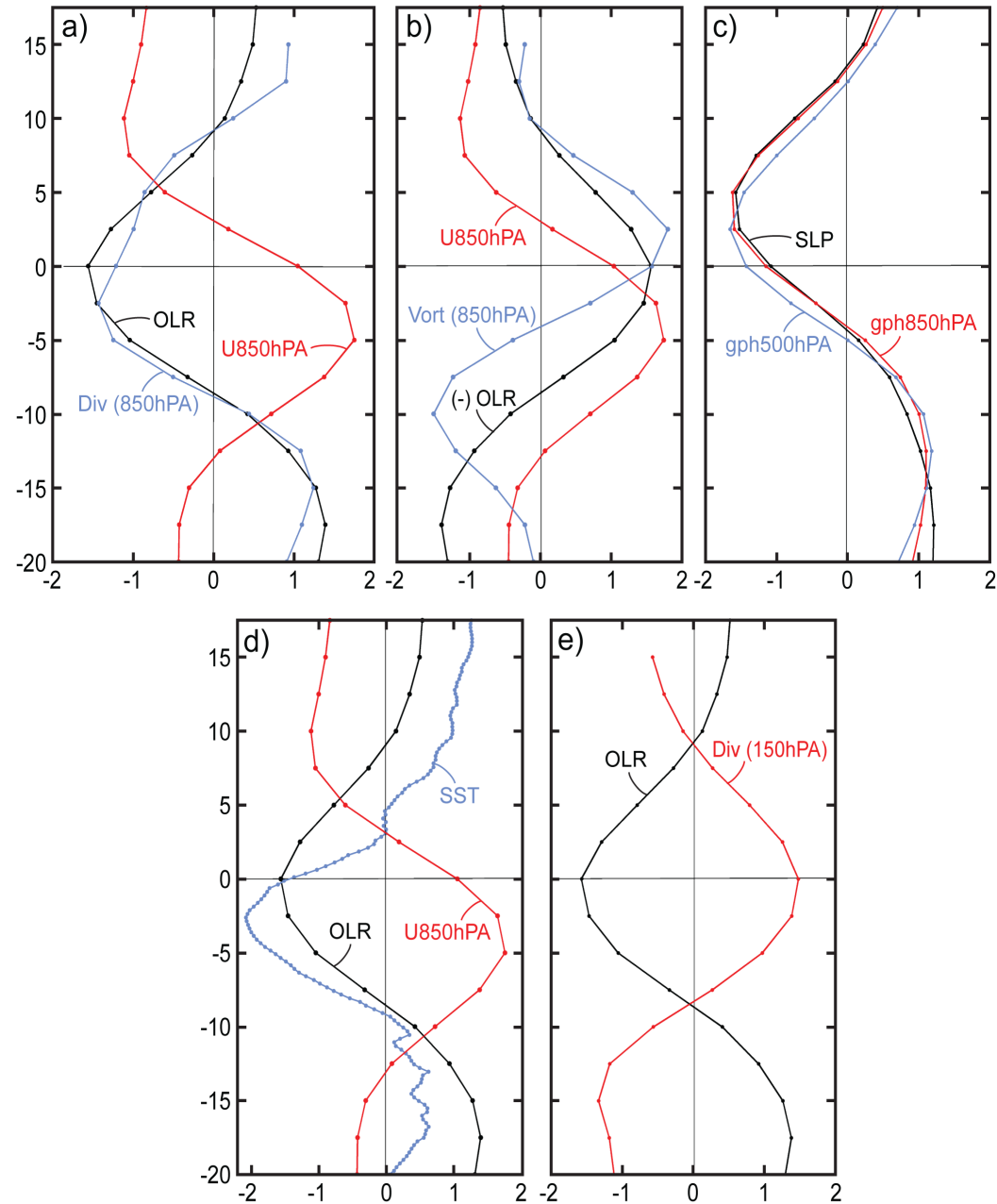
## TRMM rainfall



Jun 15 Jul 15 Aug 15 Sep 15 Jun 15 Jul 15 Aug 15 Sep 15



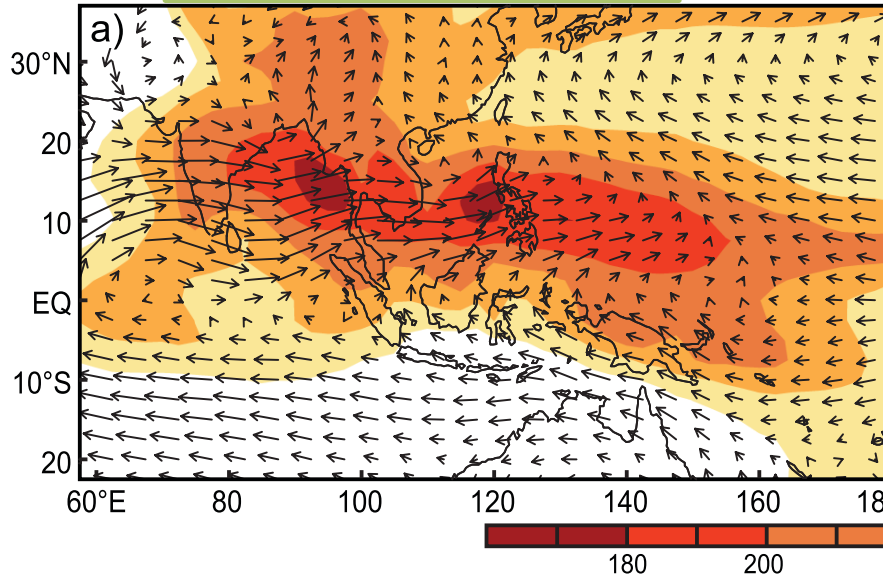
# Standardized meridional profiles of a selection of variables relative to the sloping reference line



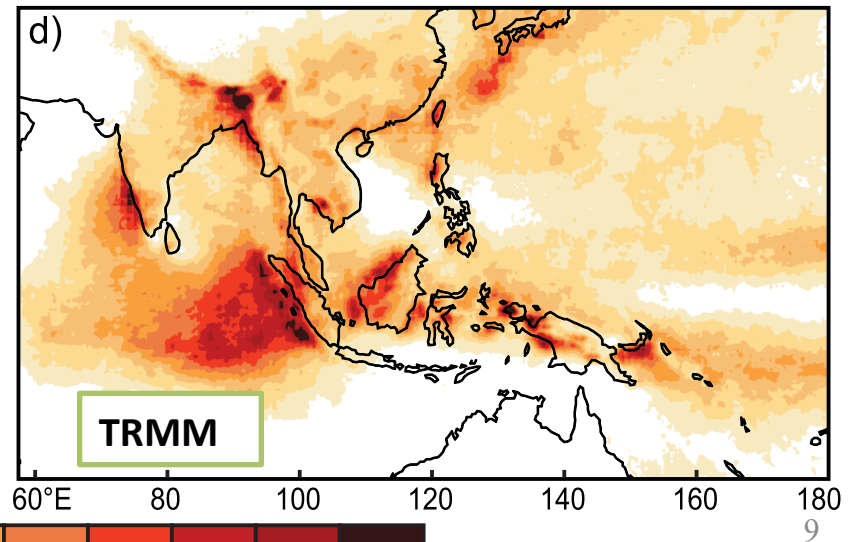
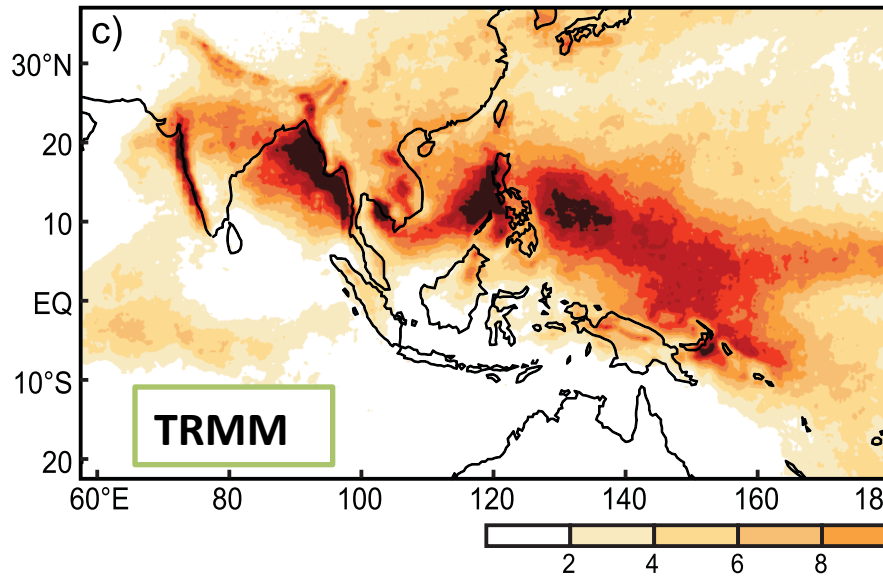
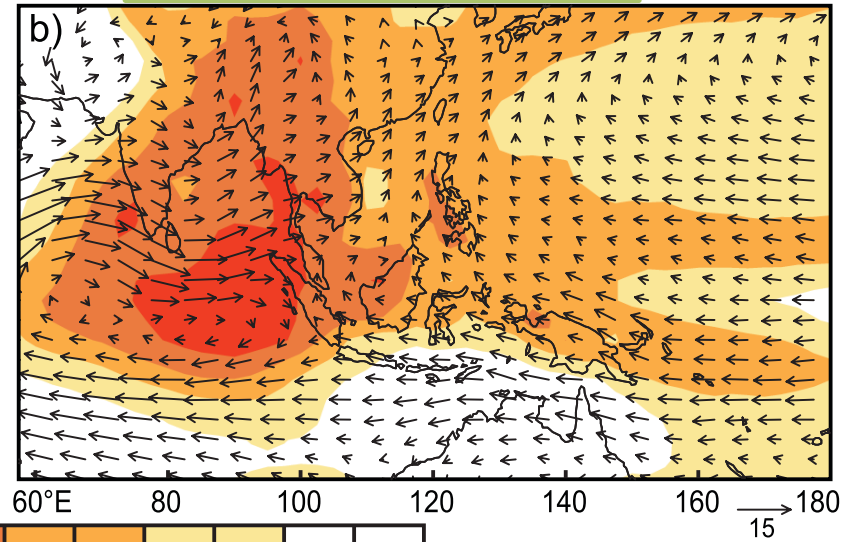


# Impact of the MISO on the Asian summer monsoon

OLR and Wind850hPa



OLR and Wind850hPa



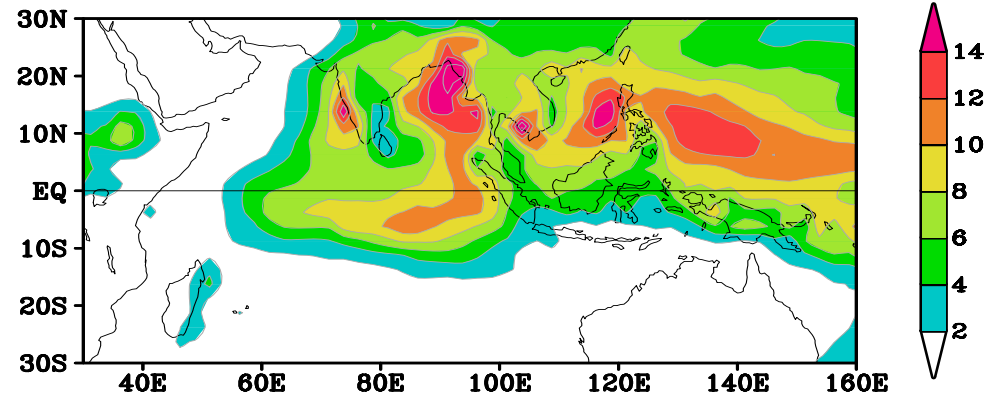
# Model, Experiments and Validated Datasets

- **Model:** CFS v2
- **Hindcast Experiments:**
  - (1) **Tier-one prediction:** coupled run based on CFSv2
  - (2) **Tier-two prediction:** Daily mean SSTs from Tier-1 are prescribed as boundary conditionsIn both predictions, (a) ATM/LND/ initial data from CFSRR;
  - (b) starting from every April during 1982-2009,
  - (c) 4 ensemble members with differing in the ATM/LND initial conditions.**Tier-1** vs. **Tier -2:** 6-month hindcasts starting from April (1982-2009)
- **Validated Datasets:**
  - GPCP precipitation dataset (1997 – 2009) (13 Years)

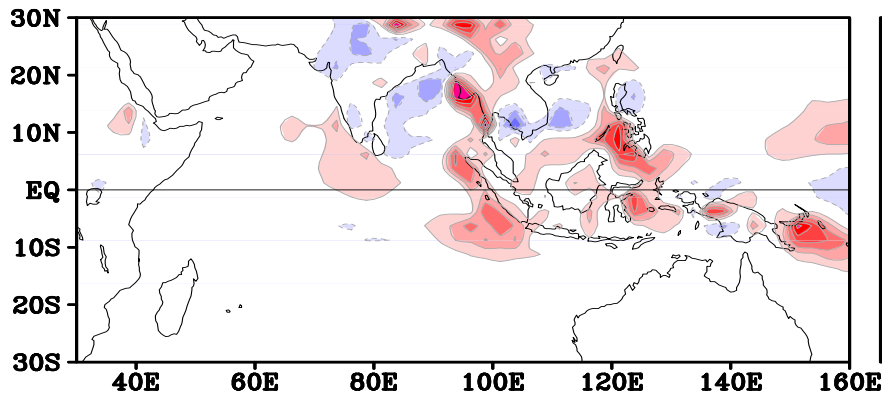
**Zhu, J. and J. Shukla, 2013:** The Role of Air–Sea Coupling in Seasonal Prediction of Asia–Pacific Summer Monsoon Rainfall. *J. Climate*, **25**, 5689-5697, doi:10.1175/JCLI- D-13-00190.1.

# Climatological JJAS Rainfall (Bias)

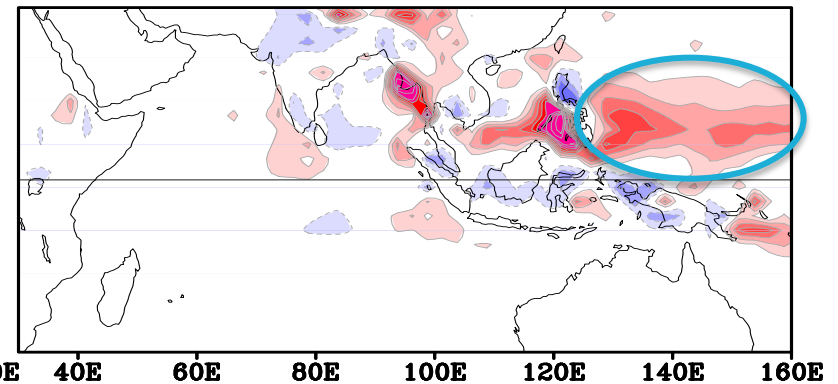
(a) CMAP(obs.)



(b) CGCM



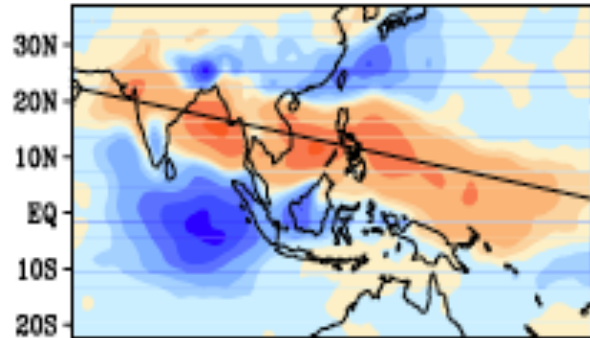
(c) AGCM



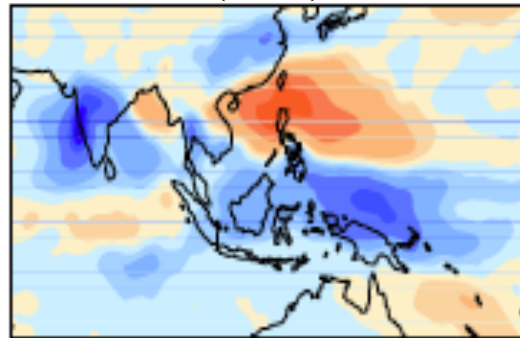
**Zhu, J. and J. Shukla, 2013:** The Role of Air–Sea Coupling in Seasonal Prediction of Asia–Pacific Summer Monsoon Rainfall. *J. Climate*, **25**, 5689–5697, doi:10.1175/JCLI- D-13-00190.1.

# Leading EOF 1, 2 of rainfall anomalies based on daily data for June-September (JJAS)

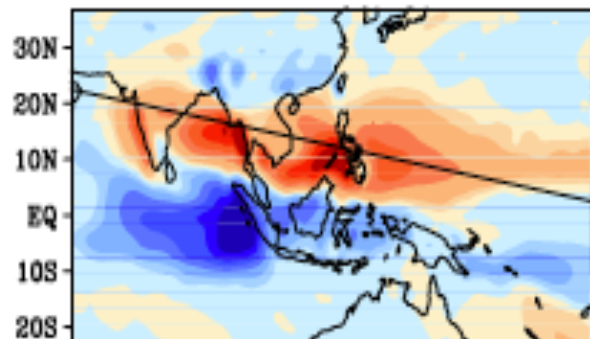
a) GPCP (OBS): EOF-1



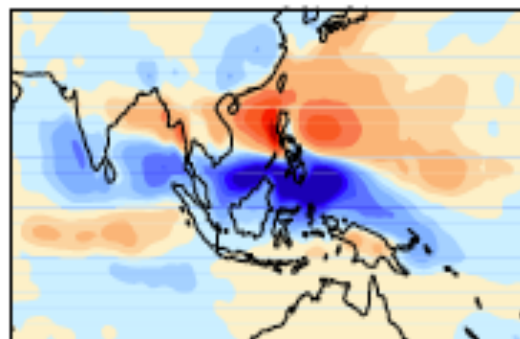
b) GPCP (OBS): EOF-2



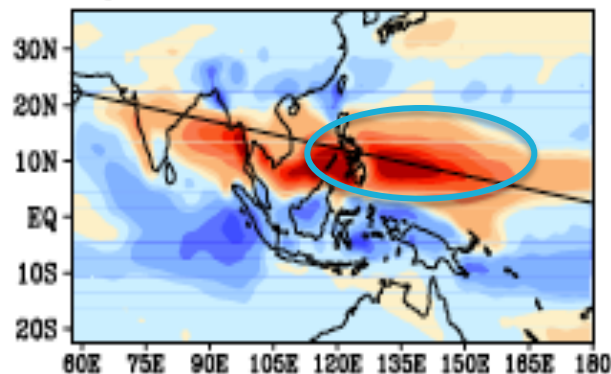
c) CGCM: EOF-1



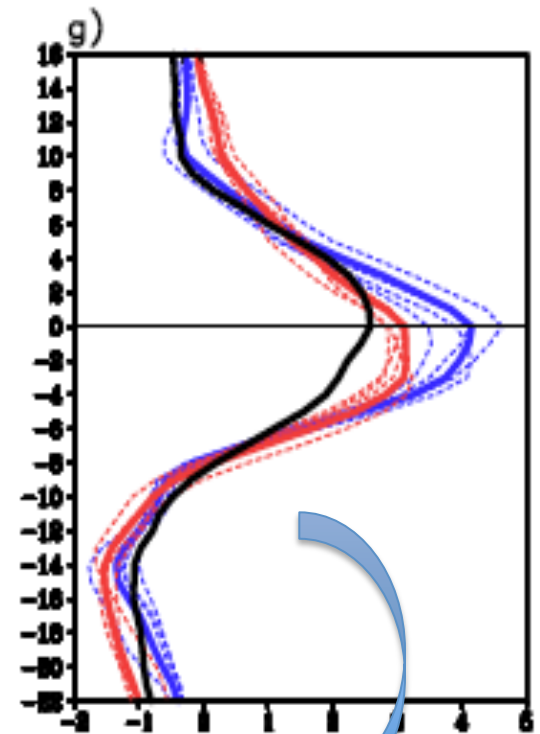
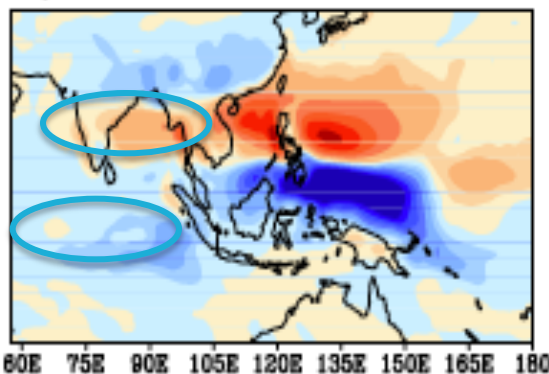
d) CGCM: EOF-2



e) AGCM: EOF-1

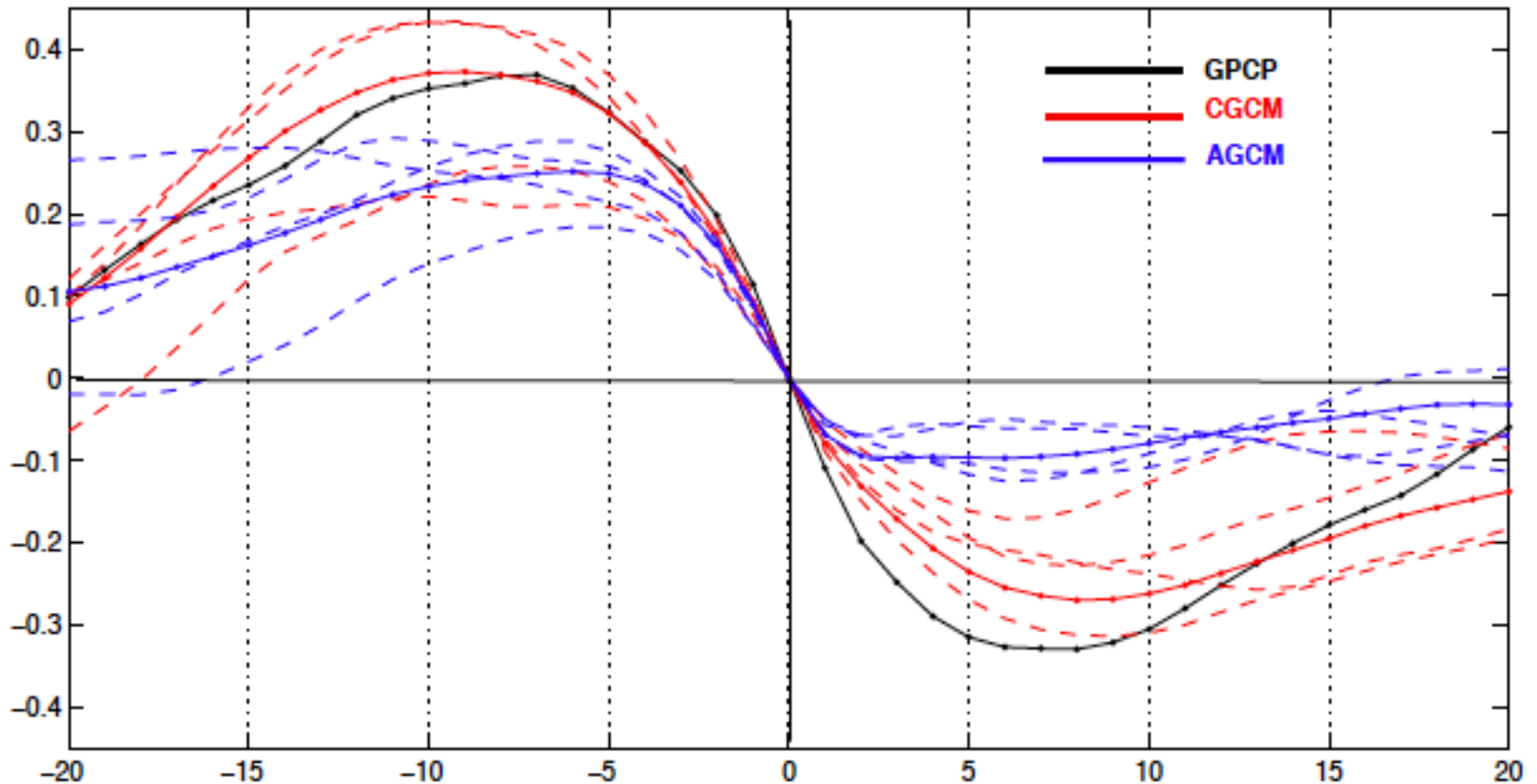


f) AGCM: EOF-2



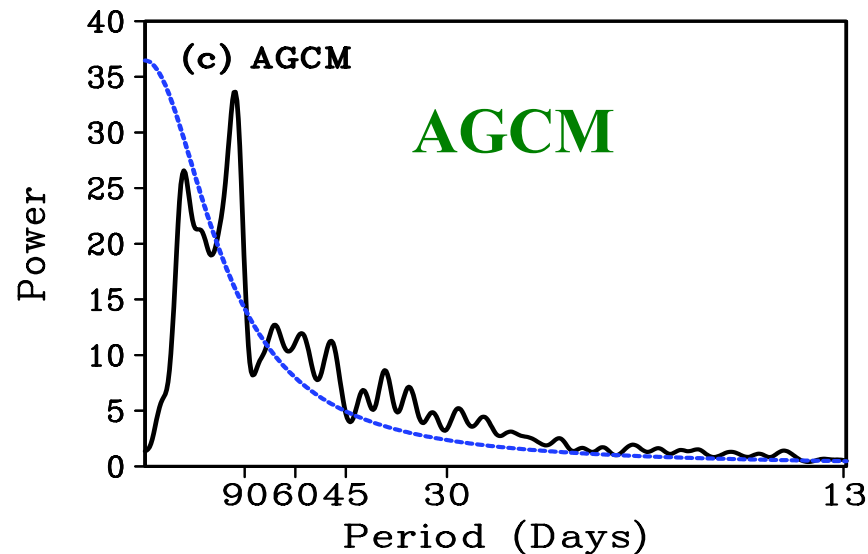
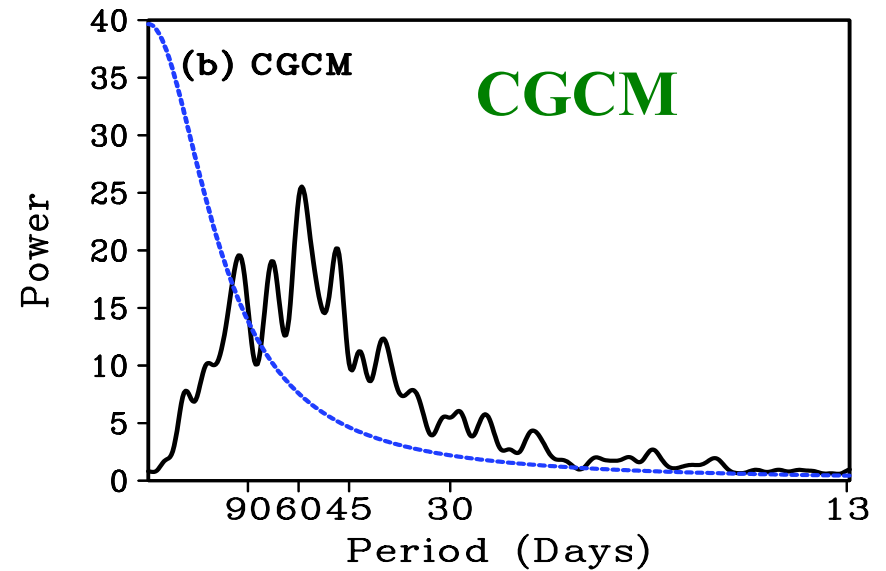
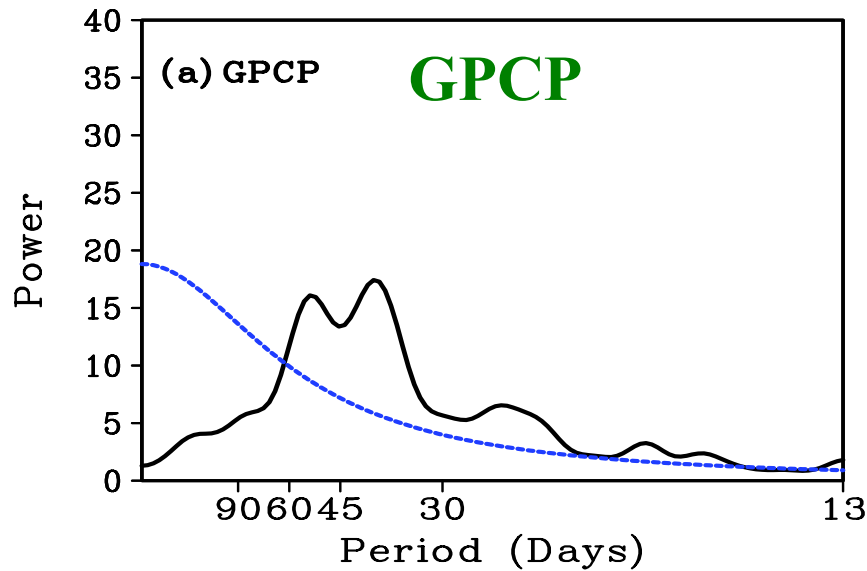
**Meridional profiles  
of a rainfall**

Lead-lag correlation between the two leading principal components (PCs). A lag of +1 indicates PC1 leading PC2 by 1 day.





## Power spectra of the PCs of the leading two EOFs of the JJAS rainfall



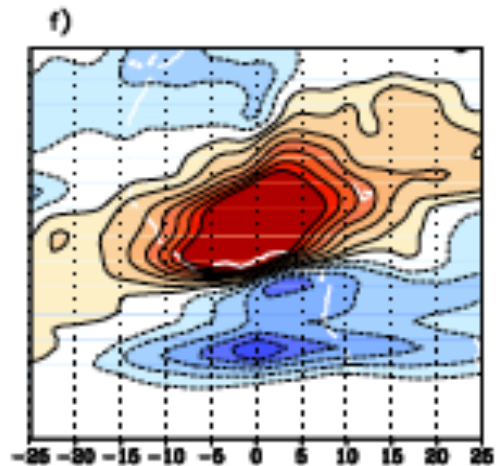
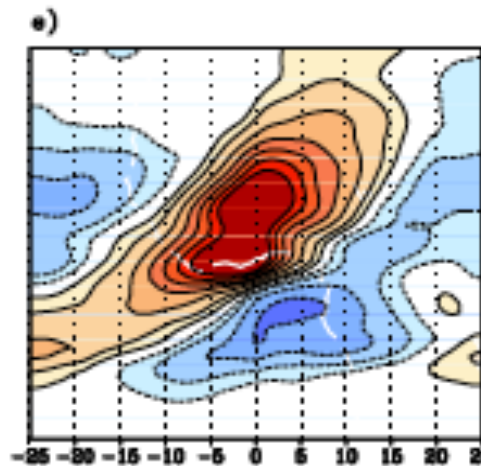
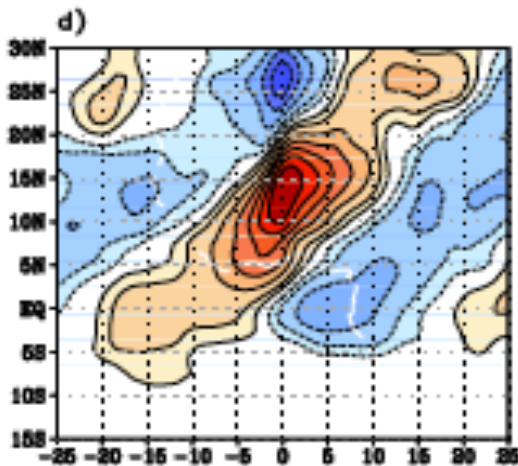
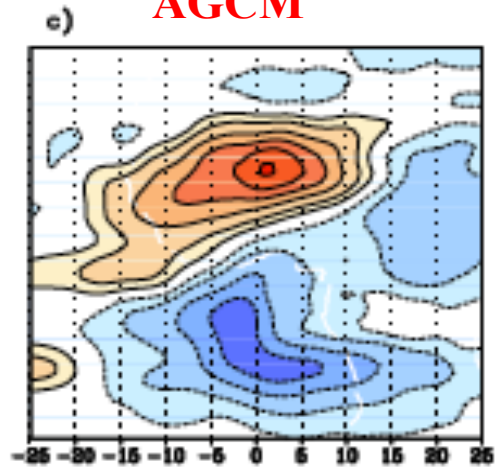
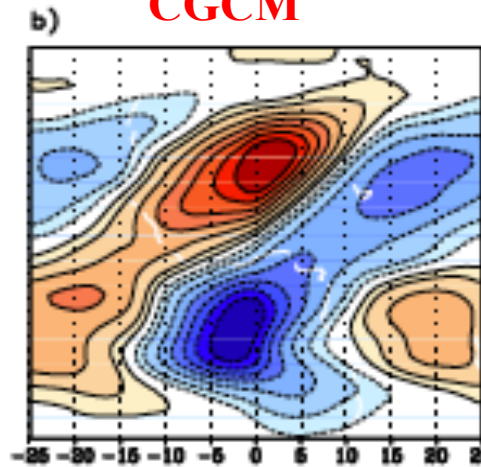
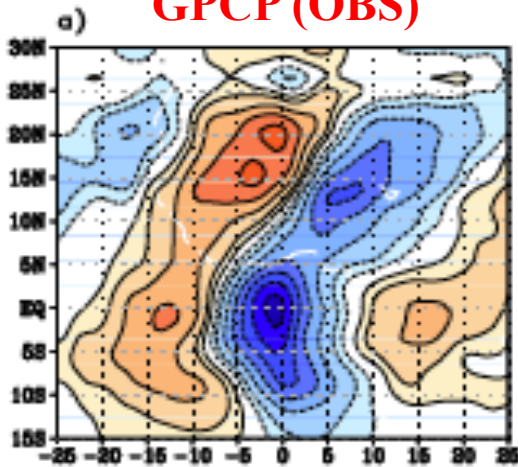
# Northward Propagation

**GPCP (OBS)**

**CGCM**

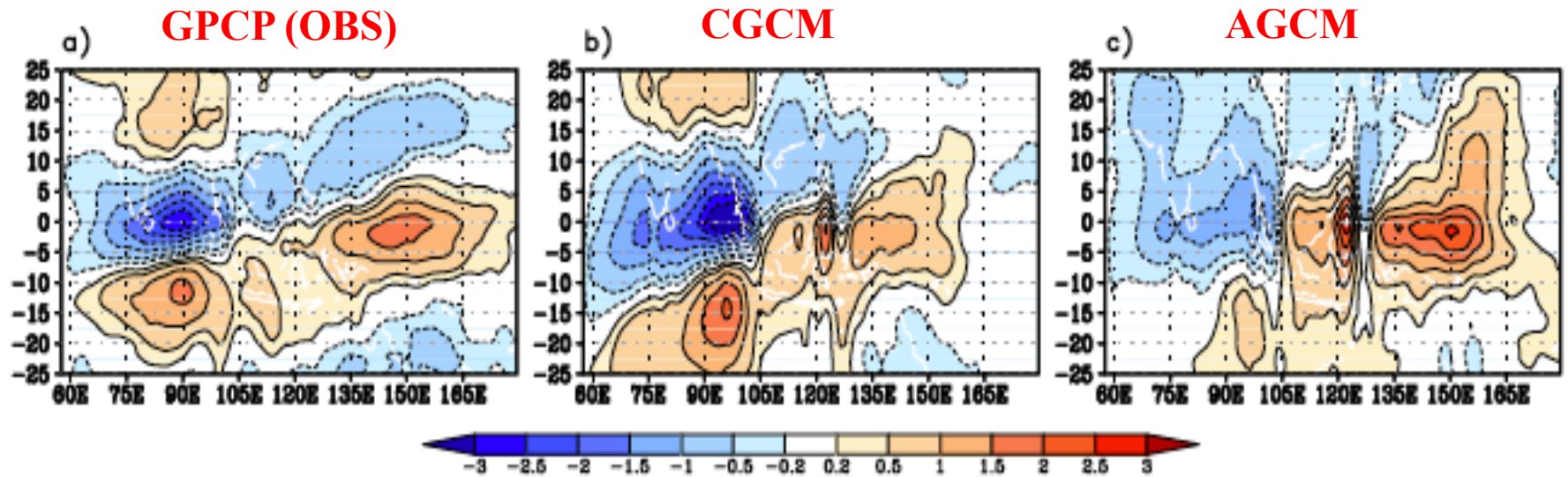
**AGCM**

Indian  
Longitudes



Western  
Pacific

## Eastward propagation



## Conclusion:

- In the absence of air–sea coupling, AGCM simulation produces **higher rainfall biases** and unrealistically **high rainfall intraseasonal variations** over western pacific region.
- MISO simulated by **CGCM** has realistic northward propagation over Indian and western pacific region, but the **GFS model experiment** shows **standing mode of MISO over western pacific region** and weak northward propagation over Indian subcontinent.
- It is encouraging from this study to observe that some CGCMs (e.g., **CFSv2**) have been developed to a stage good enough to capture the role directly.